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ABSTRACT

Community Service and Continuing Education activities carried out by higher educational institutions in South Carolina under Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965, Program IMPACT, are reported for Fiscal Year 1972. The 11 projects funded in FY 1972 are listed as to title, name of person submitting the proposal and their institution, amount funded, and objectives of the project, under the following categories: Youth Opportunity, Education, Employment, Governments, Transportation, and Recreation. Fourteen projects completed in 1972 are listed with project title, the university at which the project was carried out, director(s) of the project, federal and matching funds expended, and brief descriptions of the projects. Other sections of the report are: Financing, Anatomy of Title I, Community Priorities, Institutional Eligibility, Participating Institutions 1966-72, Community Problem Funding Areas, Federal Funding and Number of Proposals Submitted and Funded 1970-1972, Program Progress, State Agency Recommendations, and The Advisory Council for Fiscal Year 1973. (DB)

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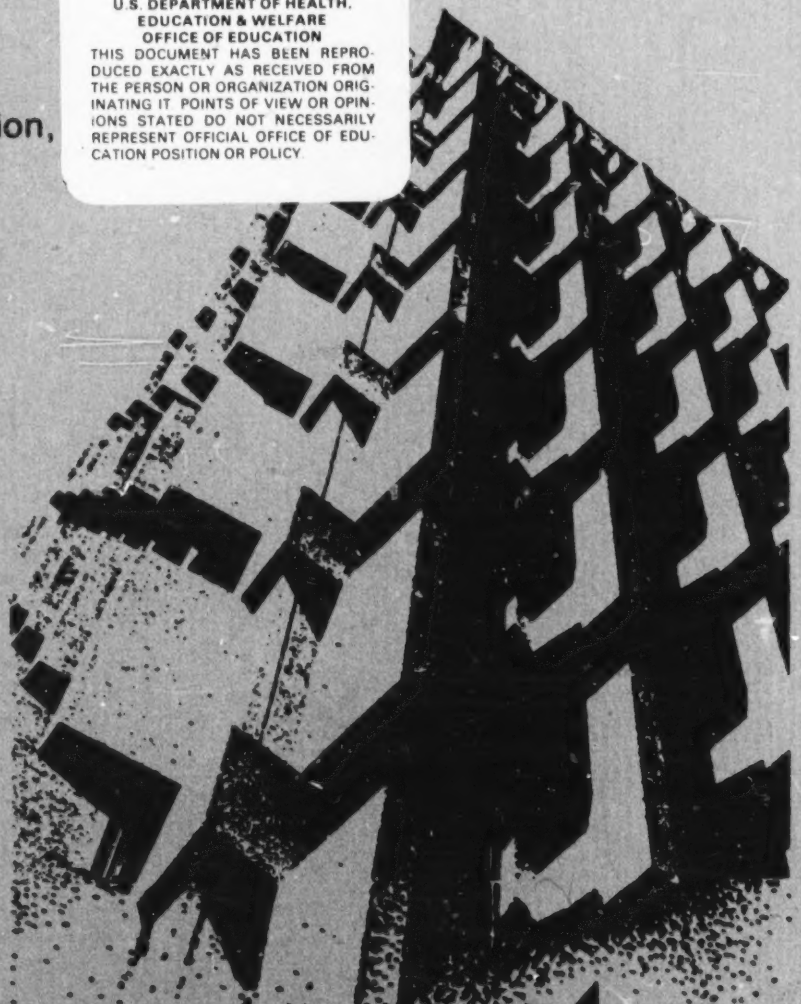
Community Service and Continuing Education, Higher Education Act Of 1965 — Title I. South Carolina FY1972 Annual Report



Program Impact

INSTITUTIONS and MUNICIPALITIES in PARTNERSHIP ASSISTING COMMUNITIES through TEAMWORK

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OVERVIEW

Program IMPACT
Community Service and Continuing Education
Title I Higher Education Act of 1965

Title 1's purpose is basically to draw on the expertise the state has in its colleges and universities and to use this expertise in partnership with the community to do battle with the various problems that society faces. In attempting to do this the state agency hopes not only to win the individual battles that our society faces but also to win the war for a better society for all South Carolinians. To achieve this goal the agency recognizes certain specific objectives must be attained to make our higher education resources relevant to the educational needs of the community problems solvers. These objectives are:

(1) To involve the states in the process of identifying significant social and economic problems that reflect **national needs and priorities** and to focus the resources of higher education upon their solution.

(2) To increase **college-community cooperation** in planning and operating continuing education activities directed toward specific community problems.

(3) To identify and develop new or **improved education approaches** to the solution of community problems through experimentation and demonstration research.

(4) To extend and **enlarge the opportunities for individuals and groups** to acquire new knowledge and skill at more convenient times and location.

(5)To increase the number of **institutions that provide continuing education programs:** (a) by encouraging qualified institutions to participate in community based problem-solving efforts, and (b) by developing the community service capacity of selected institution.

(6) To increase the number of **inter-institutional compacts** for educational services to their communities.

(7) To develop comprehensive and coordinated **state-wide programs of community service.**

Office of the State Administrator
Community Service - Continuing Education
Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965

May 30, 1973

This report of Community Service and Continuing Education activities carried out by higher educational institutions in South Carolina under Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is forwarded for your information.

It reports Fiscal Year 1972 activities and indicates some of the kinds of things that have been done under Title I funding, the institutions that have participated in Title I, statistics on the amount of funding by priority area and some examples of progress achieved. The report also contains recommendations for increasing the effectiveness of the community service and continuing education effort of the State's higher educational institutions in order to bring to the State more effective and coordinated statewide programs of community service and continuing education.

Lastly, the report indicates that Title I, like many other federal programs, is having funding problems. These problems have continued despite the fact that the President's National Advisory Council for Continuing Education recommended that Title I of the Higher Education Act be funded at the level of $25 million in Fiscal Year 1974. In making this recommendation the National Advisory Council recognized that the Title I program was unique in that it provided a way for communities to solve their own problems according to locally established priorities and using the resources of local institution(s) of higher education, thus highlighting the program as a successful prototype of federal special revenue-sharing.

The information concerning FY-73 funding as outlined in our report is still current. The State has only received $75,000 of the $202,500 provided under Public Law 92-607. However, recent congressional action on the part of the House and a Senate committee on full funding indicates that the State may receive its full allotment. Hopefully, this will happen.

As of this date ten projects have been approved with higher education institutions in the amount of $139,000. Only four of these have been activated because funds have been withheld.

The Agency has asked institutions to submit project proposals for a possible second round funding for our remaining $63,500 allocation should it become available. Projects submitted for this funding review total $212,000.

Copies of this report will be sent to South Carolina's representatives in Washington. Institutions interested in the full funding of Title I of the Higher Education Act in FY-73 and its continued funding in 1974 are encouraged to make their concerns known to their elected representatives.

John J. Powers

John J. Powers,
State Administrator

STATE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29208

TITLE I
IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Taking inmates of the Central Correctional Institution and helping them further their education. **That is Title I.**

Getting teachers, police and probation personnel together to combat juvenile delinquency in Columbia. **That is Title I.**

Training volunteers to work with the mentally and physically handicapped throughout the State. **That is Title I.**

Developing films to be used by high school guidance counselors for the non-college bound youth depicting the world of work and dignity of those careers that don't require a college education. The films are used to stimulate an interest in technical training in order to keep the student in school. **That is Title I.**

More than 1,000 Furman students yearly initiate an active role into community service by helping in hospitals, prisons, nursing homes, drug centers and housing developments. **That is Title I.**

A program to educate leaders at the state, county and municipal level about how to prevent infection and reinfections from intestinal parasites. The program revealed that about 100,000 South Carolina children harbor worms. As a result of the intial program, other grants from OEO and private foundations have continued the activity resulting in improved nutritional status and a reduction of the incidence of parasite infestation in pre-school children. **That is Title I.**

Establishing workshops for town officials and community leaders to help them fight pollution. **That is Title I.**

These are some of the types of programs that South Carolina has seen because of **Title I.**

All 47 of these worms came from a seven year old boy.

FY 1972
PROJECT FUNDING

YOUTH OPPORTUNITY

"A Proposal for a Mobile Guidance Service to Serve Low-Income Students of Orangeburg County" was submitted by Dr. Douglass Tate of South Carolina State College. It was re-funded in the amount of $20,000-federal and $13,332-local. The objectives of the project are:

1. To provide a complete inventory of each student's assets and liabilities;
2. To develop a social history on each student to assist the student in understanding himself and the staff in better understanding the variables that influence the thinking of the low-income student;
3. To work with and provide school guidance officials with student profile information in order to assist them in working with the disadvantaged students;
4. To utilize group counseling in bringing about an understanding of the economic nature of the environment in which we live;
5. To implement achievement seminars to teach students how to reinforce themselves;
6. To broaden the cultural background of low-income students;
7. To provide an information service to inform students about the job market, career patterns, and the ways and means of obtaining financial assistance to further educational and occupational goals.

"Innovative Approaches to Child Guidance and Parent Consultation" was submitted by Dr. Francis Walton of the University of South Carolina. It was re-funded in the amoung of $6,517-federal and $6,765-local. The objectives are:

1. To develop practical knowledge of the goal-directed nature of behavior, the impact of the family constellation in personality development, the effects of suppressive and permissive child rearing techniques;
2. To learn the use of natural and logical consequences as a method of discipline;
3. Understanding the pattern of transaction between parents and children;
4. To learn the principles of child raising;
5. To learn the techniques of communicating with parents and children;
6. To introduce the innovative approaches indicated into the participant's school setting.

"Modifying the Potential School Drop-Out Rate through Behavioral Changes" was submitted by Dr. Amelia Roberts of South Carolina State College. It was funded in the amoung of $11,000-federal and $7,335-local. The objectives are:

1. To enhance the skills of community caretakers working with children exhibiting unacceptable behavior in the school, in the home, and in the community in their attempts to modify behavior. This involves skills in correctly identifying causes of problem behavior, management of those causal factors, teaching desired social and academic skills, motivating families to assist in reinforcing desired behaviors and problem-solving skills, and developing a body of shared empirical knowledge in the caretaker group.
2. To develop a system of cooperative working arrangements among the five sets of agencies in the eleven counties so that the limited financial and manpower resources available in each can be more effectively directed toward decreasing the high drop-out rate in the target area.
3. To help families learn some positive skills in reinforcing desired behavior in children.
4. To explore areas of educational and community life which can be modified so as to provide an environment more conducive to school completion for the potential drop-out.
5. To teach guidance counselors in school districts how to provide an in-service training program for teachers in the use of certain behavior modification techniques and how to use these in parent-child counseling.

EDUCATION

"Workshop for Meeting Continuing Education Needs" was submitted by Dr. Nicholas P. Mitchell of the University of South Carolina. It was funded in the amount of $1,750-federal and $1,610-local. The objectives of the project are:

1. To make public and private institutions of high education in the state cognizant of the continuing education needs in their respectve region;
2. To discuss ideas and procedures for implementing and upgrading continuing education programs;
3. To establish a multidisciplinary approach in solving community continuing education problems;
4. To provide discussion and work sessions for administrators and interested faculty members; the aim of which is to develop new methods of solving community continuing education needs;
5. To set forth community education objectives which afford assurance of substantial progress toward meeting the community service and continuing education needs in the state.

"A Continuous Paraprofessional Training Program for Child Care Personnel in the Columbia Area" was submitted by Dr. Sylvia Swinton of Allen University. It was funded in the amount of $20,000-federal and $13,332-local. The objectives are:

1. To train carefully selected persons (high school students, parent volunteers, and the elderly) from low and mid-

dle income strata as "paras" for work in nurseries, day care centers, child development, and all early learning facilities;

2. To train these "paras" in child psychology, child development, proper dietary habits, creative activities, correct clothing for children, audio-visual aids, and special areas of physical and mental health related to children;

3. To prepare these paras to adjust to all economic levels and maintain a calm and realistic attitude in difficult and emergency situations.

EMPLOYMENT

"Providing Paraprofessional Training in Mental Retardation" was submitted by Dr. Wade Wieters of Presbyterian College. It was re-funded in the amount of $18,000-federal and $12,000-local. The objectives of the project are:

1. To provide supervised work experience;

2. To provide in-service training which included presentation on community and institutional practices, medical and psychological aspects, and educational programming.

3. To provide academic training which includes presentation on teaching the mentally retarded, learning disabilities, psychology of the mentally retarded, and abnormal psychology;

4. To disseminate program materials and guides;

5. To provide 60 paraprofessionals to work in Whitten Village and other state institutions.

GOVERNMENTS

"Strategies for Urban Development" was submitted by Dr. Joseph Ziegler of Clemson University. It was funded in the amount of $10,945-federal and $5,609-local. The objectives of the project are:

1. To conduct seminars and forums to identify and rank problems of the Greenville areas as these are determined by the community as a whole and

2. To seek solutions to these problems through greater utilization of the area's resources.

"Occupational Safety and Health Workshops for State and Local Governmental Employees" was submitted by Dr. Donald Lyons of Clemson University. It was funded in the amount of $19,602-federal and $15,060-local. The objectives are:

1. To improve working conditions to promote the health and safety of local governmental employees;

2. To disseminate information to county and municipal officials concerning the requirements for compliance with the standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Act which goes into effect in S. C. in June, 1972;

3. To encourage municipal and county supervisors to develop safer and more healthful working conditions for employees;

4. To provide training of safety specialists.

"Operation Hotline" was submitted by John J. Powers, University of South Carolina. It was funded in the amount of $3,500 federal money. The objectives of the project are:

1. Enlist the cooperation of all higher education institutions in supplying data about personnel, programs and facilities of their institutions that have been involved in supporting continuing education and community service programs, what was currently being done and what was planned or being considered for the future.

Congressman Dorn addressing the Upper Savannah Development District Workshop, 11 February 1971.

2. To encourage each higher education institution both public and private to review and write out its policy for continuing education including its role in community service.

3. To produce a directory of South Carolina higher education institutions that will describe each institution in terms of their resources for continuing education and community service activities.

4. To provide copies of the directory of South Carolina higher education institutions' resources and make "directory service" available for adults interested in specific activities available that will meet their needs. In addition this service would be made available to business, industry, service organizations as well as individual citizens.

5. To establish an office that can act as a catalyst (broker) to bring "town and gown" together in partnership to solve continuing education and community problems facing the state.

TRANSPORTATION

"Training Program for Traffic Engineering Technicians" was submitted by Dr. R. R. Roberts of the University of South Carolina. It was funded in the amount of $2,695-federal and $1,804-local. The objectives of the project are:

1. To assist practicing traffic engineering technicians in improving job performance and capability through a broader understanding of traffic engineering functions and the latest technological developments;

RECREATION

"Dramatic Arts Workshop for Park and Recreational Personnel" was submitted by Dr. Lawrence Gahan of Clemson University. It was funded in the amount of $3,186-federal and $2,006-local. The objectives of the project are:

1. To provide public park and recreation personnel an opportunity to learn about dramatic arts as a community recreation activity;

2. To develop an awareness and an appreciation of the needed skills to initiate an develop a viable community arts program;

3. To prepare and disseminate information pertaining to the establishment of a community dramatic arts program for more citizen involvement;

4. To establish a means for continued sponsorship and-or programs.

PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 1972

"Preliminary Paraprofessional Training Project and Orientation Program for Child Care Personnel, Parents, Volunteers, and Community Residents for Participation in Early Learning and Child Care Programs in Columbia" was a joint project between the University of South Carolina and Allen University, directed by Mrs. Lutitia Anderson and Dr. Sylvia P. Swinton, respectively. Federal funds: $20,678.08; Matching funds: $4,329.02.

The primary objective of the project was to train carefully selected persons from low and middle income strata as paraprofessionals for work in nurseries, day care centers, child development, and all early learning and care facilities including those concerned with physical and or mental health of children. The project was a preliminary phase of a full scale continuous paraprofessional training program that included an applied survey of child rearing practices, child development and program planning. Training was in basic child psychology, child development, proper dietary habits, correct clothing for children and specialized areas of physical and mental health related to children. Classes were held twice a week for three hours each session. The project was deemed successful in meeting its objectives of recruitment of participants in the program, helping community residents become acquainted with the day care programs and recruiting persons with the skills and interests to become trained as learning facilitators for the paraprofessional training project. Another indicator of the success of the project was the high attendance record of the twenty-two trainees.

"Vocational Guidance for Non-College Bound Youth Through Educational Television" was directed by Dr. James A. Keith of the University of South Carolina. Federal funds: $96,733.57; Matching funds: $114,498.97.

The primary objective of the program was to produce a series of video tapes to inform the non-college bound youth of possible occupational opportunities open to them. Given the acronym WERC from "Why Not Explore This Rewarding Career?", the project consisted of twelve 16mm color films developed to be shown via television and classroom projectors to students who are planning a vocation. The films have been shown on educational television, commercial television and in programs throughout the United Stated and Europe.

The request load for out-of-state usage became so great that the University of South Carolina could not meet the demand. To relieve this situation, a contract was negotiated with the American Personnel and Guidance Association (APGA) to reproduce and distribute prints for sale and or rental.

During the 1972 calendar year bookings through the State Department of Education Audio-Visual Library and the University of South Carolina Audio-Visual Library alone show that 130,950 viewers in South Carolina were exposed to the film. The number of viewers in the state exposed to the series through educational and commercial television is unknown. The number of rentals, television leases, library sales and potential viewers are unavailable for national distribution. Available figures do indicate, however, that the series had substantial exposure and can be considered a major success.

"Team Approach in Community Program for Physical Education and Recreation for the Atypical Person" was directed by Walter Hambrick at the University of South Carolina. Federal funds: $5,825.44; Matching funds: $2,098.03.

The project played an important role in making physical education and recreation become a part of the recreation programs for the handicapped statewide. In 1968 when this project first started physical education activities and recreation for the atypical population was practically non-existent. The concern and new founded interest in teacher training, institution, local association for the handicapped, state agencies dealing with the handicapped and parental interest has made this project a very successful operation. In 1968 there was only one resident camp for handicapped in the state, and few individuals qualified as Camp Director. Now there are at least six agencies which sponsor resident camping activities for the respective handicapped groups and they have a selection of qualified camp personnel. Programs are being carried out by the schools, recreation department and the Mental Retardation Commission has allotted $16,000 to communities for day camping activities.

"Hearing Loss and Early Identification" was directed by John Devens of Columbia College. Federal funds: $29,802.34; Matching funds: 3,371.58.

The project, in cooperation with the South Carolina Educational Television Center, produced six one-half hour video tapes to enlighten the public in general, and parents in particular, as to the nature of hearing loss, how it can be recognized and what should and can be done if loss is suspected. The tapes can currently be seen through the S.C.E.T.C. network.

"Health Education Workshop" was directed by Oliver Dawson of South Carolina State College. Federal funds: $4,334.48; Matching funds: $3,371.58.

An in-service training program was established at South Carolina State College to improve the qualifications of health education teachers, both elementary and secondary, and to improve the effectiveness of workers in fields related to public health and sanitation. The course was held for five weeks with six one-hour sessions of formal instruction per

week, and the graduate school of South Carolina State granted three hours credit for the completion of the workshop requirements.

"Environmental Control Workshops for Municipal, and County Officials" was directed by John H. Austin of Clemson University. Federal funds: $16,430; Matching funds: $10,966.02.

Ten one-day workshops were held throughout the state in an attempt to bring about increased communication between municipal officiala and agencies and organizations interested in controlling environmental pollution. Slides and tapes were used to help the municipal officials interested in controlling environmental pollution understand how to go about seeking help to solve the problem. About thirty per cent of those attending the workshops, which is 44 out of 381, have made a general effort to contact state agencies about a solution to environmental problems in their areas. The workshops conducted under this grant have brought national recognition to Clemson University for its efforts in solving environmental problems.

"Life Enrichment Program" was directed by Mrs. Alice H. Wyman and Dr. Ishmael C. Benton of the University of South Carolina. Federal funds: $3,677.34; Matching funds: $1,400.00.

The project was intended to provide a program to generally help older adults become more active and able to adapt to the problems of old age. It was broken down into three phases and a total of 756 persons attended. Subjects such as the "Three-Generation Home," "Decision Making for Women," "Legal Problems," and "Consumer Protection" were included in the program.

"A Program to Train Sub-Professional Recreation Personnel to Assist State Correctional Institutions in the Rehabilitation of Inmates" was directed by Dr. Warren Geise of the University of South Carolina. Federal funds: $6,121.67; Matching funds: $7,549.03.

Classes concerning physical training in numerous sports were held in correctional institutions for a group of 20-30 inmates. The inmates appeared to have a tremendous desire to learn from the program. In fact, participation from inmates was at a maximum.

They got to hear discussions on basketball from USC Head Coach Frank McGuire, on football from Coach Paul Dietzel and on other sports from numerous athletes and coaches. Hopefully, participants on return to society can secure jobs as playground and recreational aides as a result of this planned training program.

"Juvenile Delinquency: Its Prevention" was directed by Dr. Eloise Synder of Columbia College. Federal funds: $9,114; Matching funds: $4,750.

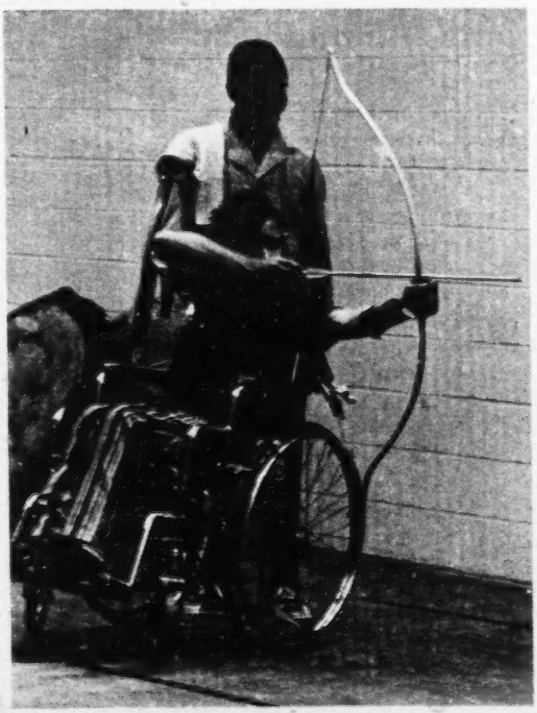
Seminars were held for teachers, law enforcement officers and community leaders in order to develop a public awareness of the nature and extend of juvenile delinquency in South Carolina, and of the procedures to be used in its prevention. Field trips were taken and a behavioral laboratory focusing on individual problems was conducted in an attempt to identify the factors that contribute to the development of delinquency.

"Project Speed-Up" was directed by Earl Traynham of the University of South Carolina. Federal Funds: $20,049.89; Matching funds: $10,300.00.

The project employed approximately twenty graduate students and one reading specialist who were used as teachers and counselors within the S.C. Departmen of Corrections to help the inmates improve their education level and increase their educability for advanced education and training. Using primarily programmed learning techniques and materials supplied by the Department of Corrections and the University of South Carolina, these graduate students conducted classes in all areas of primary and secondary education. The project director says the program was a success because the number of graduates increased enrollment increased, student-teacher ratios fell and absenteeism declined.

"Womanpower: Employment Potential" was directed by Dr. Kathryn Powell and Dr. O. Bert Powell of Winthrop College. Federal funds: $18,701.36; Matching funds: $17,939.90.

The project was conceived as a means for identifying and helping women who had once worked but had no recent experience and wished to rejoin the working population.



USC Workshop in Spartanburg to train paraprofessionals for work with handicapped.

Three types of assistance were offered to women: counseling and testing if needed, to help define, or redefine, areas of vocational-educational interest; referral to appropriate agencies for training, education or updating of previous training or education; a seminar concerned with efficient, time saving methods in the routines of housekeeping, meal preparation and related practices. The operational plan of the project included identifying those women who desired such assistance, compiling information about each of them through application forms and initial interviews; adding to this information through standardized tests and inventories, where indicated; interpreting and discussing all information with the clients and assisting each to arrive at a decision or a plan of action. In all, some 270 women came to participate in the program.

"Seminar for Recreation and-or Park Commissioners" was directed by Dr. Lawrence Gahan of Clemson University. Federal funds: $1,300; Matching funds: $948.

The seminar focused on the problem the recreation and-or park commissioners in South Carolina face now and will face in the future. The success of the program stems from the fact that the seminar was the first attempt to plan, develop and hold a meeting for lay citizens involved as commissioners in the recreation and park field.

"Providing Paraprofessional Training in Mental Retardation" was directed by Wade Wieters of Presbyterian College. Federal funds: $20,027; Matching funds: $12,932.

Two groups of participants received three types of training from this program:

--approximately 840 hours of supervised work experience.

--approximately 96 hours of in-service training on practical aspects of mental retardation.

--approximately 72 hours of formal instruction on selected topics in mental retardation.

About fifty participants have now been certified to perform paraprofessional duties in mental retardation.

"Innovative Approaches to Child Guidance and Parent Consultation" was directed by Dr. Francis Walton of the University of South Carolina. Federal funds: $5,921.31; Matching funds: $4,577.

Two two-week workshops were held for high school guidance counselors to develop practical knowledge on the principles of child raising. The educational program in each of the two workshops was divided so as to provide approximately twenty hours discussion of innovative principles and techniques along with development of a frame of reference for understanding behavior; approximately twenty hours of practical application of principles and techniques by means of counseling demonstration by staff members; and approximately twenty hours of supervised practice by participants in actual application on innovative principles and procedures to counseling cases. The single best indicator of the response of the workshop participants to the workshop content is the desire of the participants to share these innovative ideas with other professionals and parents across the state and elsewhere. Workshop participants and supporters have obtained funds to sponsor additional activities to spread the knowledge of the approaches presented in the workshops.

FINANCING

History of Funding

Fiscal Year	Projects Funded	Average Federal Cost	Total Cost
1966	7	$22,495	$227,642
1967	9	15,632	217,508
1968	6	23,306	330,533
1969	9	14,556	255,912
1970	15	9,277	248,872
1971	9	14,977	259,805
1972	14	9,518	253,391

Summary of Expenditures FY 1966-1972

	Federal	Matching	Total
Community Projects	$ 973,616	$670,208	$1,643,824
Administration	131,934	17,905	149,839
Total	$1,105,550	$688,113	$1,793,663

1972 Expenditure Summary

Agency Administration	
Personal Services	$ 16,768.11
Operating Expenses	$ 5,959.89
Project Grants	$ 230,663.00*
Total	$ 253,391.00

The Agency takes pride in the fact that during the duration of the South Carolina Title I Program, administration costs have totaled less than 8 per cent of federal and local funding.

*Includes matching money by institutions

ANATOMY OF TITLE I

U. S. Commissioner of Education
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Governor of South Carolina
designated

State Budget and Control
Board
to administer the

State Program

through
State Advisory Council
representative of:
State Higher education
system
Private colleges and
universities
Junior Colleges
Technical Education Centers
and the Public

Office of Regional Campuses
University of South Carolina
to implement the
State Program

through
State Coordinator
Liaison officer between:
participating schools,
State Advisory Council
and
HEW Commissioner

who jointly develop

The State Plan
to alleviate priority community problems

through

University Sponsored Program
supported by federal and non-federal funds

COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

On January 19, 1971, the date of his inauguration, Governor John C. West promised to do battle with the problems that South Carolina faces.

The goals specified by Governor West are the objectives that Title I encompasses in its program. In trying to make an impact, it challenges our higher education institutions to become more involved in meeting that part of their generally accepted mission....Public Service.

"...we can, and we shall, provide a better educational opportunity for all citizens of whatever age or status, from a comprehensive pre-school program for the very young to a continuing education program for adults ranging from basic literacy to sophisticated, advanced research-orientated graduate programs."

We can, and shall, eliminate hunger and malnutrition.
We can, and shall, initiate programs to provide adequate housing for all.
We can, and shall, eliminate discrimination from government.
We can, and shall, strengthen our law enforcement.
We can, and shall, channel the energy, dedication and social consciousness of our young into solving problems of our times.
We can, and shall, fight to preserve our environment...

Utilizing the experience it has dealt with since its inception, the state agency realizes a need for an extensive analysis of the nature and scope of community service programs in South Carolina. With the activities being carried on by different public and private agencies, fragmentation has developed and the activities are becoming more and more diverse. It is necessary that the agencies with programs of community service reassess their programs and redefine or restate their functions and coordinate their efforts into meaningful and effective courses of action.

Thus the state agency has designated the following objectives as long-range goals for funding over the next three years:

--the development of a comprehensive and coordinated statewide community service program.

--the coordination of information and resources for the implementation of community development programs.

In trying to establish short-range toals while maintaining long-range ones, the agency has also outlined three general community proglem area categories in which programs can be developed for funding consideration:

--Community economic and human resources development services.

a) Youth Opportunity
b) Education
c) Poverty
d) Employment

--Government and community development services.

a) Housing
b) Government
c) Environmental quality

--Community health and recreation services.

a) Recreation
b) Health

INSTITUTIONAL ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible to participate in Title I programs a college or university must:

--offer a two- or four-year accredited educational program leading to a bachelor's degree;

--verify its ability to provide the required matching funds;

--prove its willingness and ability to offer through continuing education an effective community service program;

--comply with Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;

--show that any grant received will neither be used by a school or department of divinity nor relate to worship of sectarian instruction;

--guarantee that any grant received will supplement--not supplant--its own expenditures for community service;

--show that the planned service will not duplicate any other available to the community;

--document previous demonstrated capability or present potential for providing effective community services through continuing education.

PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

1966-1972

Allen University
Benedict College
Clemson University
Coker College
College of Charleston
Columbia College
Converse College
Furman University
Presbyterian College
South Carolina State
University of South Carolina
Voorhees College
Winthrop College

COMMUNITY PROBLEM FUNDING AREAS

(1966-1972)

Area	Federal Money	Institutional Matching	Total
Youth Opportunity	$212,009	$176,725	$388,734
Education	122,050	95,175	217,225
Poverty	37,836	26,824	64,660
Employment	96,949	45,770	142,719
Housing	36,283	22,223	58,506
Community Development	39,697	28,097	67,794
Government	84,950	65,234	150,184
Environmental Quality	16,430	9,630	26,060
Recreation	38,252	23,675	61,927
Health	137,828	85,423	223,251

FEDERAL FUNDING AND NUMBER OF PROPOSALS SUBMITTED AND FUNDED, 1970-1972

INSTITUTION			
I. STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND GRANT COLLEGES			
Clemson University	Proposals:	8	$72,170
	Funded:	5	
University of South Carolina	Proposals:	31	$132,660
	Funded:	14	
II. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES			
South Carolina State College	Proposals:	4	$67,040
	Funded:	3	
Winthrop College	Proposals:	2	$24,314
	Funded:	1	
III. PRIVATE FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES			
Allen University	Proposals:	2	$31,720
	Funded:	2	
Coker College	Proposals:	1	-------
	Funded:	0	
College of Charleston*	Proposals:	2	$3,087
	Funded:	1	
Columbia College	Proposals:	2	$24,267
	Funded:	2	
Converse College	Proposals:	1	$9,470
	Funded:	1	
Furman University	Proposals:	2	$4,444
	Funded:	1	
Presbyterian College	Proposals:	1	$38,003
	Funded:	1	
TOTAL:			$407,175

* Private at funding; public now.

PROGRAM PROGRESS

While the program is growing, it also faces a major problem in getting institutions involved in Title I. The agency sees this as its biggest problem. Many institutions are interested in getting involved but a lack of money, particularly in our private institutions, seems to present a problem.

Even with the lack of funding, as originally envisioned--South Carolina has received between 150 and 160 thousand dollars a year-Title I has made progress. Title I can claim an assist in the increasing numbers of academic disciplines, schools and divisions that have become involved in community service programs.

For example, after gaining experience in several Title I projects, the Bureau of Urban and Regional Affairs of the University of South Carolina was selected as one of the two institutions in the nation to carry out man-power research for the U. S. Department of Labor. The Bureau has just completed a program on discrimination in State government. In addition, the University of South Carolina School of Pharmacy implemented a program under Title I to introduce homemakers to better family nutrition within a limited budget through correct and well planned selection, purchase and preparation of foods. A fifteen-minute color film was produced which stressed the necessity of good personal hygiene habits and sanitation as a means to control Ascariasis, more commonly known as stomach worms. As a result of "seed money" from Title I, other grants from the Office of Economic Opportunity and private foundations have continued the activitiy resulting in improved nutritional status and a reduction of the incidence of parasite infestation in pre-school children. Still another example of program progess made under Title I is Furman University's establishment of the Collegiate Educational Service Corps to provide volunteer, lay leadership and manpower to agencies in Greenville County seeking to solve pressing community problems. The program was an overwhelming success, based on an initial grant from Title I and continued support from other organizations and Furman University. The program is now entering its eighth year of operation with more than 1,000 Furman students taking an active role in community service by helping in hospitals, prisons, nursing homes, drug centers, housing developments, etc.

The total number of state instituions that have been involved in Title I is thirteen. Each year, however, Title I receives two or three times the amount of applications it can fund. Inadequate congressional funding and legislative uncertainties continue to hamper Title I from achieving great IMPACT in providing "seed money" to fund projects to help people start identifiable community improvement projects.

STATE AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

The South Carolina State Agency recognizes several problem areas that face Title I agencies in general and has suggested various recourses to help solve these difficulties.

The problems as outlined by the state agency include:

--inadequate congressional funding and legislative uncertainties;

--inadequate commitment of universities and colleges to the need of community services;

--resistance in opening communication channels between "town and gown;"

--a lack of strong proposals that balance the dual aims of Title I;

--inadequate indentification and reward of faculty members involved in community service and continuing education activities;

--inadequate evaluation procedures to measure the impact of Title I programs accomplishing its dual-aims.

The state agency addresses the following recommendations to all South Carolina institutions, both public and private, educational or state agencies who are concerned with community or public service and desire to make a greater contribution to the achievement of the goals laid down for the state by the Governor in his address:

1) That all of the state supported universities and the stronger private institutions of higher education do some soul searching and make a declaration of commitment to deepen their involvement in communities and to assist communities in the solution of their problems. Each across the board declaration of commitment should be widely disseminated.

2) That each of these institutions of higher education analyze its resources and its present involvement in community service, possibly by utilizing a broadly representative, multi-disciplinary advisory committee that could: (a) systematically review current programs in relation to communities; (b) examine the quality, quantity, and kind of human and material resources available; (c) examine the institution's abilities and capacities for change; (d) redefine the institution's functions in light of new conditions and new demands; and (e) examine its administration's capacity to deal creatively with the formal and instrumental functions of federal, state, and local governments and the legal framework for support of community services and urban development.

3) That state and local government officials and community

leaders take more seriously the need to communicate their needs and to offer programmatic and financial assistance to the administration and faculty in those colleges and universities as they develop and strengthen their delivery systems to accomplish the dual-aims of Title I.

4) That in institutions which already have coordinating instrumentalities for community service, their structure and performance be reviewed with the goal of strengthening them. (Institutions which do not now have instrumentalities through which to coordinate a multi-disciplinary attack on community problems could move to establish such a unit of center).

5) That institutions of higher education in South Carolina develop a "reward system" for faculty members who engage in continuing education and community service programs; regular faculty members must be encouraged to participate in such programs, with their evalutation and reward made on a comparable basis with those involved in full-time resident instruction and research.

6) That the South Carolina State Legislature appropriate funds to supplement the present Title I financing of Community Service programs in South Carolina universities, colleges, junior colleges and technical education centers.

FISCAL YEAR 1973 APPROPRIATIONS:

The closing days of the 92nd Congress produced a significant breakthrough in the sustained effort to increase federal funding for the Community Service and Continuing Education Program under Title I. Congress approved a Supplemental Appropriation Bill which included $15 million for the Title I program--an increase of $5.5 million over the appropriation for last year. President Nixon signed this Supplemental Appropriation Bill. It was expected that Title I in South Carolina would receive approximately $202,000 in federal funds for FY 1973 programming.

However, as of January 17, 1973, the information from Washington is that the funds provided by the supplemental appropriations measure (Public Law 92-607), including $15 million for Community Service and Continuing Education (Title I), have not been released for obligation. Thus the actual level of funding for FY 1973 is uncertain and may not be determined before the first of April, 1973.

FISCAL YEAR 1974 APPROPRIATIONS:

The President's budget for FY 1973-74, which was presented to Congress on January 29, promises an even more bleak future for Title I, Higher Education in that Title I was not funded as a line item in the budget. This change, along with others effecting High Education, if accepted by Congress and their constituencies, will represent a major shift in federal education policy.

THE ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1973

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